Abstract

Disclosed is an ultra-thin optical imaging sensor with anamorphic optics comprising of an image capturing panel an anamorphic optical lens of at least two optical magnification powers, and an imaging sensor. The image sensor captures a light reflection from an image deposited on the image capturing panel, which is optically compensated by the anamorphic optical lens. In the preferred embodiment, a folding mirror and a bending mirror is also provided to provide compactness to fold an incoming image towards the anamorphic lens, and the bending mirror then bends the compensated image received from the anamorphic lens to direct that image to an image sensor.